



For the Proprietor of  
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,  
and the Editors of  
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LONDON

W. G. Johnson  
Editor

# The Hongkong Telegraph

Today's Weather: Moderate Northerly winds. Fair.  
Noon Observations: Barometric pressure, 1010.1 mbs.  
29.98 in. Temperature, 76.8 deg. F. Dew point, 55 deg. F.  
Relative humidity, 63 %. Wind direction, N. Wind force, 7  
knots.  
Low water: 3 ft. 6 in. at 5:00 p.m. High water: 8 ft. 2 in.  
at 11:20 p.m.

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VOL. IV NO. 250

MONDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1949.

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## FIRST JET AIRLINER'S MAIDEN FLIGHT

London, Oct. 23.—The world's first jet-propelled airliner, Britain's De Havilland Comet, recently flew 2,000 miles in less than four hours, the Sunday Times reported.

The paper said the huge four-engined plane flew at altitudes up to 40,000 feet on a test flight over Europe at an average speed of more than 500 miles an hour.

At the same time, the De Havilland Company said that the airliner, the details of which have been closely guarded secret, would make its maiden overseas flight on Tuesday, the 1,500-mile hop from London to Castel Benit in Libya, North Africa. They said the Comet expected to cover the distance in three to four hours. It will be piloted by Captain John Cunningham and will carry no passengers.

De Havilland spokesman said the flight would be part of a series of trials.

### GROUND APPROACH

The plane circled London airport several times last night, practising with the ground control approach system. Tomorrow it will make night-flying trials and will practise landing at London Airport. It may also be sent on a test flight to Australia soon.

So far the plane, guarded constantly by security men, has been handled only by De Havilland staff. Informed sources say the Comet has just undergone its first full inspection after being flown for a total of 80 hours.

British aviation observers claim the Comet will make all other commercial passenger ships obsolete. However, American experts say its estimated 500 mph speed makes it impracticable because of its high landing speed. United Press.

## Mr Trevor Still In Canton

Mr I. B. Trevor, general manager of the Kowloon-Canton Railway (British Section), is still in Canton negotiating for resumption of the through rail service.

Mr Trevor went to Canton on Friday at the invitation of the Communist authorities. He is expected to be back in two or three days.

### EDITORIAL

## Signposts To Trouble

In the present potentially explosive situation in the Balkans, Albania must be regarded as a foremost danger spot. She has been the enfant terrible of the Balkans in more ways than one. Unlike the good child, however, she is heard but not seen. Forbidden zones twelve miles deep seal all her frontiers, and the only Western nations that have diplomatic missions at Tirana are France and Italy. Information about conditions in the country is meagre in the extreme, and there are few hard facts to go by. Nevertheless, there have been some reports that the Communist government which has been ruling the country, with Moscow backing, has become very unpopular with the people. Albanians in exile, who have been plotting for a long time from the outside, to overthrow the Kremlin protege, Enver Hoxha, have lately gained more voice and courage since the Greek Army reached Albania's border after the recent successful Grammos battle. These facts have increased the tension. Accusations and threats come from all sides. The Soviet Union, which is the prop of the present Albanian regime, accuses the Greeks and the Yugoslavs of planning to carve up the little country, and has threatened to take the question up in the United Nations. The United Nations Special Commission on the Balkans has repeated its charge that, during the fighting in the Grammos and Viti mountains, there were wilful

The average citizen tonight was philosophic. Many people asked whether tomorrow's reality was likely to be as bad as ceaseless newspaper speculation over the past 10 days had suggested.

The only known item in the economy slab is the £100,000,000 cut in British imports from dollar sources, planned before the September import-tariff dollar-sterling talks at Washington.

But there is general expectation that the Cabinet will economise in "forward" spending. This can be done by postponing certain capital expenditure projects such as building programmes for schools, hospitals, health centres and municipal offices.

Meanwhile, many political observers consider that a serious situation has arisen, making elections in the near future inevitable.

### DEFENCE CUTS

No authoritative hint has emerged of Government intention on defence, though British Sunday newspaper commentators supported the recent speculation that conscription will stay but that the Cabinet may make a number of changes in its operation.

Other commentators think that the Government will effect retrenchment in the armed forces' bill of cost, which is now running at £700,000,000 annually and £40,000,000 above the estimate—by administrative pruning.

The Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, who is returning to London from the country tonight to complete the speech in which tomorrow he will announce the cuts to Parliament and the nation, aims also at a slash in departmental expendi-

titure in all Government services, but this may yield only limited results.

One section of political opinion continues to suggest the likelihood of a reduction in the £355,000,000 food subsidies, but the Government's trade union and political following regard the subsidies as vital to the steadyng of living costs.

### ATTLEE'S VIEW

London, Oct. 23.—The Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, told Britons tonight that the nation could survive her economic difficulties only "if all people, in whatever capacity, co-operate with a firm will to conquer."

Mr Attlee spoke at the cotton industry conference at Harrogate, but he refused to reveal anything of the economic speech which he is to make before the House of Commons tomorrow.

He told the conference one of Britain's biggest problems was to pay for food from Canada, and he warned manufacturers it was the kind of goods Canadians wanted.

### PRESS FORECAST

The Sunday papers forecast that, in cutting his domestic budget by £250,000,000, the Prime Minister would:

1. Slash food subsidies from £400,000,000 to £80,000,000. This would cause a gradual rise in the price of cheese, fats, sugar and meat, and possibly milk and eggs.

2. Decrease still higher prices for tobacco and gasoline, both bought with dollars.

3. Return to clothes rationing, particularly in dollar-bought cotton goods. Anticipating this, shoppers went on buying spree yesterday, and stores all over the country reported soaring sales.

4. Establish small fees for spectacles, false teeth and possibly medicine, now distributed free by the nationalised medical service.

5. Set a new school-leaving age of 14 instead of 15 to enlarge the labour force. One educator said this would push British education back 50 years.

6. Establish small fees for the type of vessel or the number of persons aboard.—United Press.

## WAR MINISTER VISITS BAOR



Two North Country Bren gunners in their slit trench explain their gun to the War Minister, Mr Emmanuel Shinwell, during Operation Agility II, the most extensive military exercise held by the British Army of the Rhine since World War II, which Mr Shinwell witnessed during his recent visit to Germany. The two gunners are Eric Smith, from Shipley near Bradford, and Cyril Bedford of Bradford. Both are in the York and Lancaster Regiment.

## Britain Prepares For News Of More Austerity

### PRIME MINISTER WILL ANNOUNCE CUTS TODAY

London, Oct. 23.—Britons tonight braced themselves for "Austerity Monday," when the Government will announce its post-devaluation retrenchment programme. Domestic economies totalling several hundred million sterling have been widely forecast, but the Government has hitherto maintained the closest secrecy.

### Bidault Accepts Mandate

Paris, Oct. 23.—M. Georges Bidault, former French Foreign Minister, tonight became France's third Premier-designate in 18 days.

As leader of the Popular Republican Party, he is consulting Parliamentary leaders after accepting a mandate from the President, M. Vincent Auriol, to form a new government.

Meanwhile, many political observers consider that a serious situation has arisen, making elections in the near future inevitable.

### DE GAULLE'S SPEECH

Le Mans, Oct. 23.—General Charles de Gaulle, leader of the right wing Rally of the French People, in a speech at Le Mans today—the 18th day of the French Government crisis—called for a strong government in France.

Speaking at the unveiling of a Resistance monument, he said that neither Communists nor people who accepted the 1940 armistice should be excluded from French unity.

"Nothing is more necessary than to put at the head of the country a government which shall be just and strong and to rally our people for its renovation," he said.—Reuters

## BRITAIN AND U.S. VIEW CHINA DIFFERENTLY

Washington, Oct. 23.—Britain and the United States are beginning to pull apart on the issue of recognising the Communist government of China. Indications are that London may establish full diplomatic relations fairly soon.

### Ship Adrift Southeast Of Hongkong

San Francisco, Oct. 23.—Globe Wireless today reported receiving a distress message from the Chinese ship Yung Ming, reported disabled and adrift for 10 days off the China coast.

The distress message, relayed from Globe Wireless' Manila transmitter, read: "All engines broken down 10 days. No food or water."

The ship's position was given as Latitude 21 deg. North, Longitude 118 deg. 30 min. East, which roughly placed the vessel in the South China Sea about 150 miles southeast of Hongkong.

No indication was given of the type of vessel or the number of persons aboard.—United Press.

### Honolulu Dock Strike Settled

Honolulu, Oct. 23.—Final settlement of the 176-day-old dock strike for five of Hawaii's six ports was reached today.

Officials of six stevedoring firms and the CIO International Longshoremen's Union signed a memorandum of agreement.

The Union ordered its 2,000 striking stevedores to return to work on Tuesday and Wednesday.

The stevedores struck on May 1, demanding a raise of \$1.40 hourly wage.

This main issue was settled on October 8 with an agreement for a raise of 14 cents an hour immediately, and another seven cents next March 1.—Associated Press.

### Carthage, Here

The P and O liner Carthage berthed at noon today. She was expected early this morning, but was delayed outside the harbour by bad weather.

## British Plane Fired On

London, Oct. 23.—A British Foreign Office spokesman said tonight that his Office had received a "preliminary" report that Egyptian anti-aircraft had fired on a British passenger plane which was en route from Lydda to Aden on Friday. The spokesman said none of the passengers was injured.

He added that the Government would take no action in the matter until a full report of the incident was received from the Foreign Office here, "probably within a few days."—United Press.

### TWO PLANES HIT

Tel Aviv, Oct. 23 (delayed by censor).—At least two aircraft carrying passengers to Israel were hit by anti-aircraft fire while flying over Egyptian territory near Gaza yesterday, reliable reports reaching Tel Aviv said today. No passengers were wounded and both aircraft managed to land safely.

The original report of the incidents was stopped last night by censorship. This report said the Egyptians opened heavy anti-aircraft fire at two places on British and American planes. Reliable quarters said both planes were on ordinary commercial flights and Britain and the United States planned to lodge protests.—United Press.

### AIR EXERCISES

Cairo, Oct. 23.—Egypt has prohibited private flying over her territory during joint Anglo-Egyptian air defence exercises from October 26 to 31.

The Egyptian Civil Aviation Department had also instructed commercial airline operators not to fly above 4,000 feet over the Nile Delta and Valley in clear weather, and strictly to avoid crossing the Eastern and Western Deserts.

The exercises are expected to provide "most valuable information which could not be obtained otherwise," a Royal Air Force announcement said.

## ALBANIAN CHARGE

Prague, Oct. 23.—Mehmed Shehu, General Secretary of the Albanian Workers' Communist Party, has accused Yugoslavia of arming Albanian anti-Communist exiles and sending "terror and sabotage bands" into the country to try to overthrow the government, the Albanian Telegraphic Agency reported today.

The accusation was contained in a dispatch from Tirana. It alleged that Marshal Tito's aim was to replace Albania's Communist-led government with a "reactionary regime." Shehu charged that Marshal Tito's allies in these activities were the Greeks and Italian reactionaries and Anglo-American imperialists.—Associated Press.

## Russia's Attitude To United Nations

Moscow, Oct. 23.—Soviet newspaper editorials today gave the strongest yet indication that Russia intends to remain within the United Nations in spite of Yugoslavia's election to the Security Council.

Both Pravda and Izvestia quoted several past declarations by Marshal Stalin and M. Molotov about the importance of the United Nations Organisation in defending peace and the principle of equality of States.

Marshal Stalin was quoted as saying that the United Nations "is a serious instrument for the preservation of peace and international security."

Izvestia declared: "The peace-loving peoples believe that the United Nations, despite the war mongers' efforts, is an important instrument for preserving peace and international security."—Reuter.

The Soviet Union's policy invariably seeks to guarantee the United Nations an opportunity to apply this principle," the paper added.

"The powers of the Anglo-American bloc, who aim at undermining the United Nations," "diplomatically opposed" course, Pravda said. It declared that the "secret deal" between Yugoslavia and the United States laid bare to a still greater extent the "shameful role played by the despotic Tito gang."

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## HONGKONG SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN

Women's Auxiliary

Appeals to the public for articles for a "JUMBLE SALE" to be held on Thursday, October 27th, from Eight A.M. to Six P.M., at the Public Relations Building, Statue Square, Opposite the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building, Des Voeux Road.

Clothing of any size, colour, Summer or Winter, new or worn, will be appreciated. Articles such as shoes, stockings, underwear, handbags, household odds and ends etc. are also solicited.

Any little gift that could be used on a "White Elephant Table" will also be appreciated.

Articles can be delivered to Room 607, Marina House, c/o Kai Yue Cheong, on or after October 17th, from 9:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. and from 2:30 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. If this address is not convenient for delivery please call any one of the following ladies who will gladly call for anything that you have to offer for the Jumble Sale.

KOWLOON.

Mrs Leo D'Almeida e Castro 282, Prince Edward Road  
Telephone No. 20333

HONGKONG.

Mrs. F. H. Leesby, Room 503 Gloucester Hotel, Telephone No. 20003.  
Mrs. F. Buchens, 450, The Peak, Telephone No. 20029.  
Mrs. V. Chan, 4, Po Shan Road, Telephone No. 33433.  
Mrs. C. M. van Vlertden, 26, Conduit Road, Telephone No. 34282.



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## PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post and Hong Kong Telegraph Staff Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.



EVER READY TO AID SUFFERING CHILDREN  
MR. I. B. TREVOR  
Chairman  
Kowloon-Canton Railway,  
Kowloon.

MR. LI, FOOK WO  
Hon. Treasurer  
The Bank of East Asia, Ltd.  
Hong Kong.

ORDERS BOOKED.

# WOMANSENSE

## Evening Enchantment



## The Post-war Look In The European Woman

LONDON. EUROPEANS today dress more shabbily but less conservatively than they did before the war. They wear brighter colours and in many countries follow the usual postwar styles of America rather than the elegant, formal styles displayed by Parisian couture houses.

### The Aftermath

But the man on the street in Europe is still suffering from the effects of five years of war. His wardrobe is half as full as it was in 1938, prices of clothes have soared and he can now buy one suit instead of two every two years.

Women have had a much better chance of restocking their war-depleted wardrobes than men with cheap American dresses which have flooded the markets in the past two years. Immediately after the war they brought cheap American and British copies of the French "New Look." They plumped for elated in waistlines, voluminous near ankle-length skirts.

Men also went in for more exaggerated fashions. They adopted the "Bold Look" with brighter coloured neckties, more heavily padded shoulders and wider lapels.

## ANGORA SEEN IN HOISERY

NYLON and angora in many N.Y. styles and many fashion colours are given the limelight in a new autumn collection of shrink-resistant socks and neckties by a New York hosiery Co.

Nylon and angora mixtures which are said to be longer wearing and easier to launder are shown in many styles including: All angora and nylon in medium and heavy weights, wool and nylon foot with a ribbed nylon and angora cuff, a cotton foot and angora and nylon cuff, and a nylon toe and heel, cotton foot and a nylon and angora cuff. Especially good for golfers is a medium weight fine knit nylon anklet which has a soft cashmere-like feel. Heavy brushed mink velvet is used in both a cuffed anklet and in a crew-neck.

Coloured velvet fruits on bar plus, large flat apples, strawberries, plums and pears are painted for natural colours and look amazing enough to catch on as schoolgirl items. In a dresser line there are realistic clusters of grapes and berries in solid velvet or bouillotte combinations of rust and orange, green and olive, wine and rose and pink and beige, among others. Vines and leaf sprays are appropriate for suit or coat lapels.

Coloured velvet birds with feather tails are perched on cherry clusters and backed by pins. These and a single bird on a rose are volume priced.

Unusual colouring distinguishes well-shaped, single, velvet roses with thorny rubber stems. One is blended from pale peach and rose into gray. The leaves repeat this colouring. A large satin rose on velvet leaves is laced to go with cocktail dresses. Coffe, olive, dusky rose, copper and purple are a few of the costume colours.

Crew socks are shown in both traditional and higher lengths in wool with nylon reinforced toe and heel and across the instep.

A new golden tan tone which blends well with nylon hosiery shades is featured in the full line of underware shown by this firm. This underware in cotton and wool mixtures can be had with a full foot or with a patented cut-out foot.

## Wrong Way to Punish Child

By GARRY CLEVELAND MYERS, Ph.D.

PERHAPS you know some ing car. The mother explains to Imogene why she must never run into the street. She had given the same explanation a hundred times before. Then the mother lingers on the lawn, watching Imogene. As Imogene is about to run into the street again the mother intercepts Imogene before the tot reaches the curb. Next time Imogene dashes toward the street her mother spans Imogene and takes her home.

### With Other Children

On the following evening the mother sees Imogene in the street with some other children and shouts to Imogene to come onto the lawn. Imogene comes to the lawn slowly. A few minutes later the mother goes to the lawn and sees Imogene going toward the street. The mother runs to catch Imogene and brings her back. For days and days the mother sees Imogene running into the street many times but in all that time she spans Imogene just once more.

When this mother talked to some other mothers at her club they all agreed that spanking never works to teach little children to stay out of the street.

They had all tried it and they knew what they all failed to recognize was that none of them was nearly consistent. They spanked sometimes and sometimes they didn't. Usually they didn't.

Why should any little child avoid the street when he can have so much fun running out into it and from being chased by the other children?

The mother is on the front porch. Little Imogene, there,

is playing on the lawn near the street. Suddenly Imogene dashes into the street. The mother leaps after her and they both barely escape an approach-

Scenes like these occur night after night and the mother can't see why she has such a problem. Had she spanked him skin to skin, the first time he came out and every time thereafter, and done so every evening, the problem would have been solved permanently after a few evenings. He would have had much more sleep and a peaceful, quiet evening. If she suspected he had fear of the dark she could have left the door ajar.

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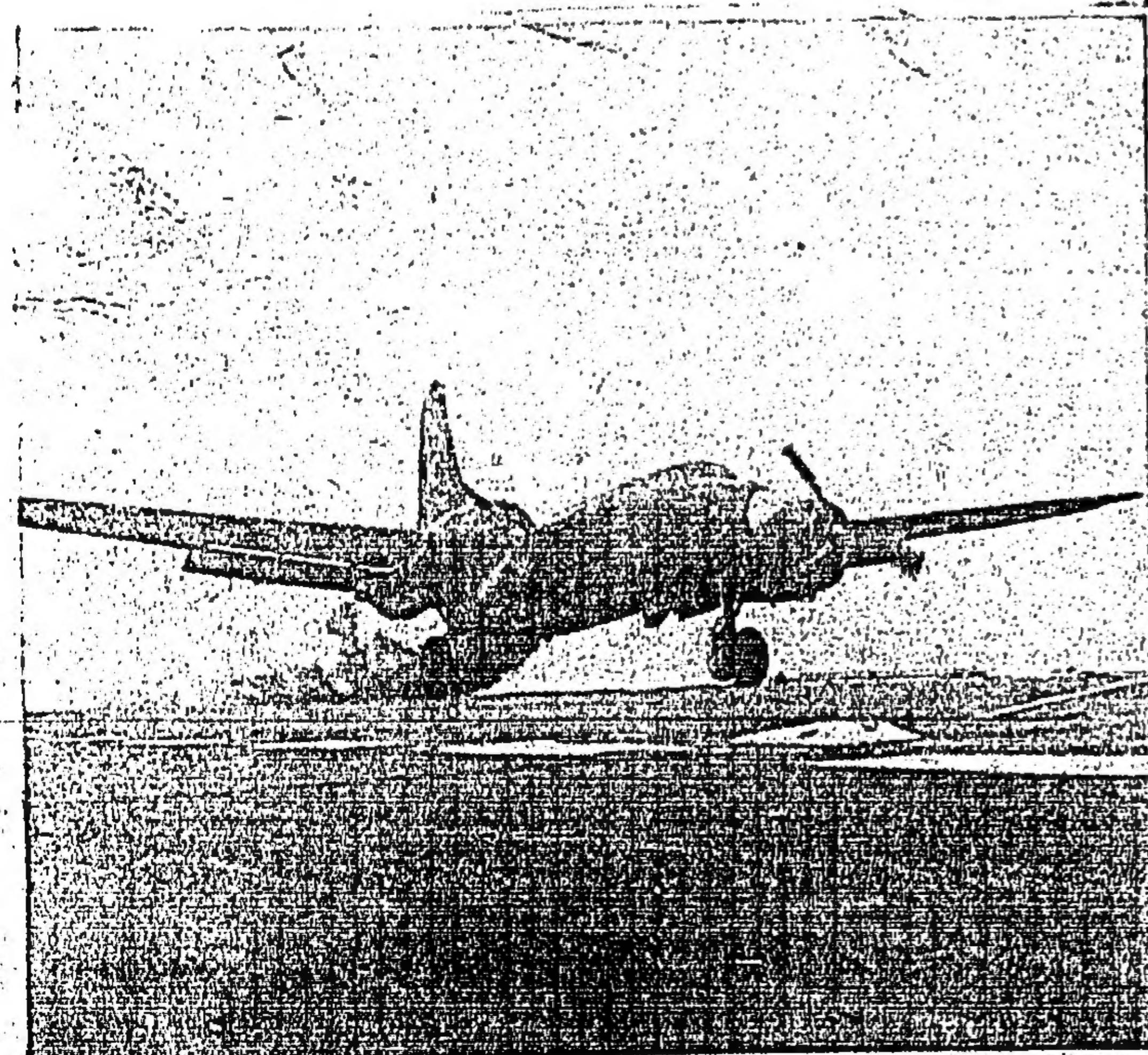
## PICTORIAL NEWSFRONT



A WELCOME AND A WARNING—They're doing it differently in San Francisco, California. Here Judge Alvin Weinberger, left, hands a card to Mrs Erynnia Simon, an out-of-town visitor, which reads: "For a safer visit to the city of the Golden Gate, turn your wheels into the curb when parking on our famous hills." Iver Larson, manager of the city's National Safety Council, looks on.



IT COULDN'T BE JUST LUCK—Jean Gau, 47, stands in the hatchway of the 30-foot sailboat in New York on which he crossed the Atlantic Ocean from Gibraltar in two months. A cook by profession, Gau had no trouble preparing the flying fish which practically jumped right into his outstretched frying pan.



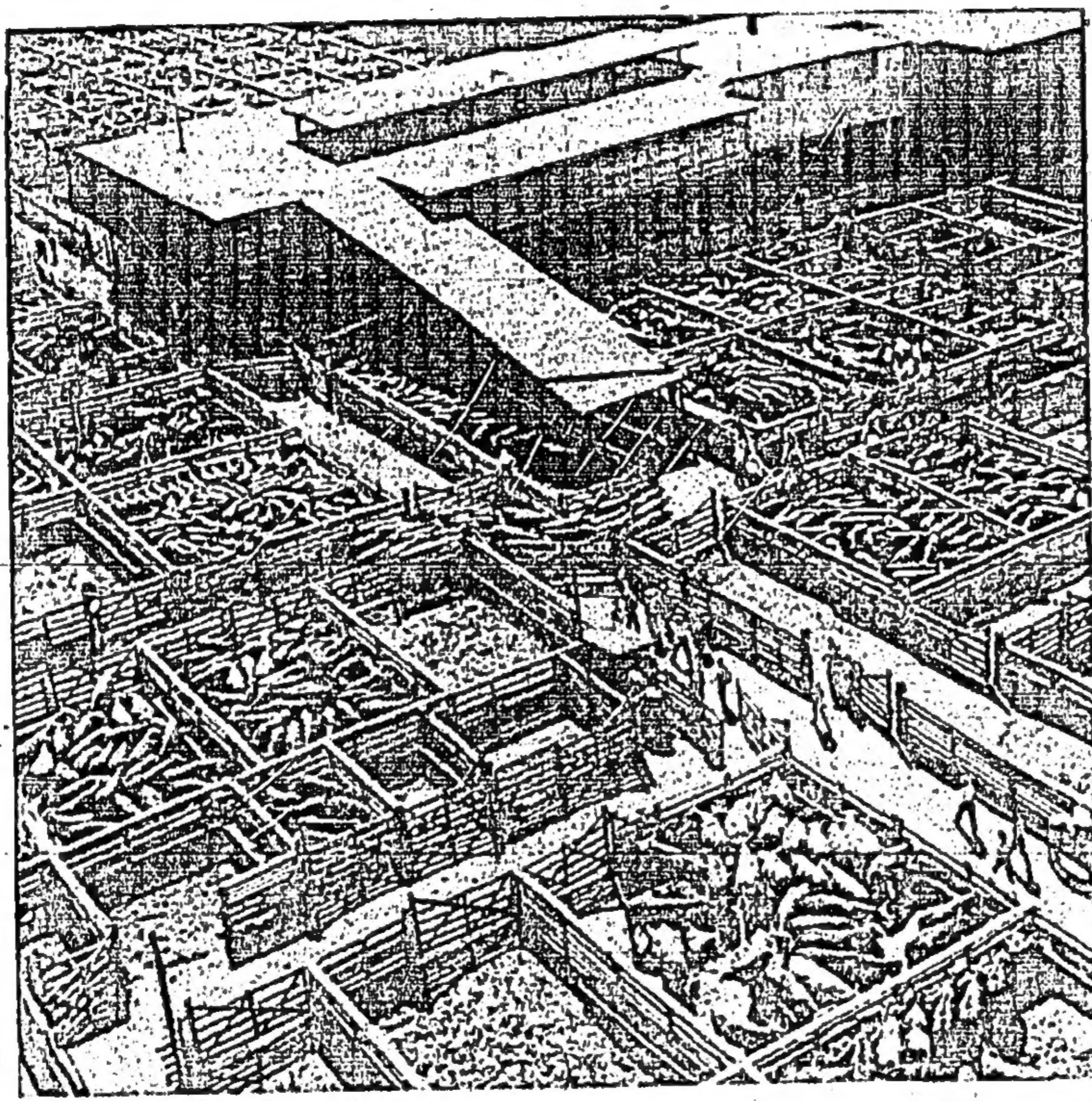
ATOMIC WARFARE MANŒUVRES UNDER WAY—A U.S. Navy P2V Neptune, the U.S. Navy's atomic bomber, takes off from the deck of the carrier Franklin D. Roosevelt, while at sea. The flight by Comdr. W. M. Romberger, of Sunbury, Pennsylvania, to Moffett Field, California, via Corpus Christi, Texas, was part of the manœuvres held in the North Atlantic with top defense officials interested in the results.



FAMILY PORTRAIT—When Mr and Mrs Howard Bayly, of Albany, New York, decided to spend their vacation in California, they were undecided what to do with their 16 children. They wanted to take them along, but transportation presented a problem until Bayly had the idea of renting a school bus large enough to hold them all. Here they are, ready to be on their way.



IN PERFECT HARMONY—Octave, tenor John Carter's police dog, provides a second voice in New York to the singer's rendition of what might be "Where, or where, has my little dog gone."



HEAVIEST CATTLE RUN OF YEAR—A peak run, estimated at 26,000 head, arrived at the Kansas City, Missouri, stockyards for the biggest day in the past year. This view shows the pens during the big run. Beef prices are expected to follow the hog market which dropped as much as U.S.\$1.



LIKE FATHER, LIKE SONS—The Dodge family, of Burlington, Iowa, held a family reunion while on a job. The father and four sons are all bricklayers and got together while enlarging a school building. Father Charles is at left, and then come Frank, Lloyd, Floyd and Jack.



TRY-OUT—Jooske Pont, 20-year-old beauty in Noordwijk, Holland, tries on her first American bathing suit with pleasant results. Those wooden shoes, however, are strictly a native product.

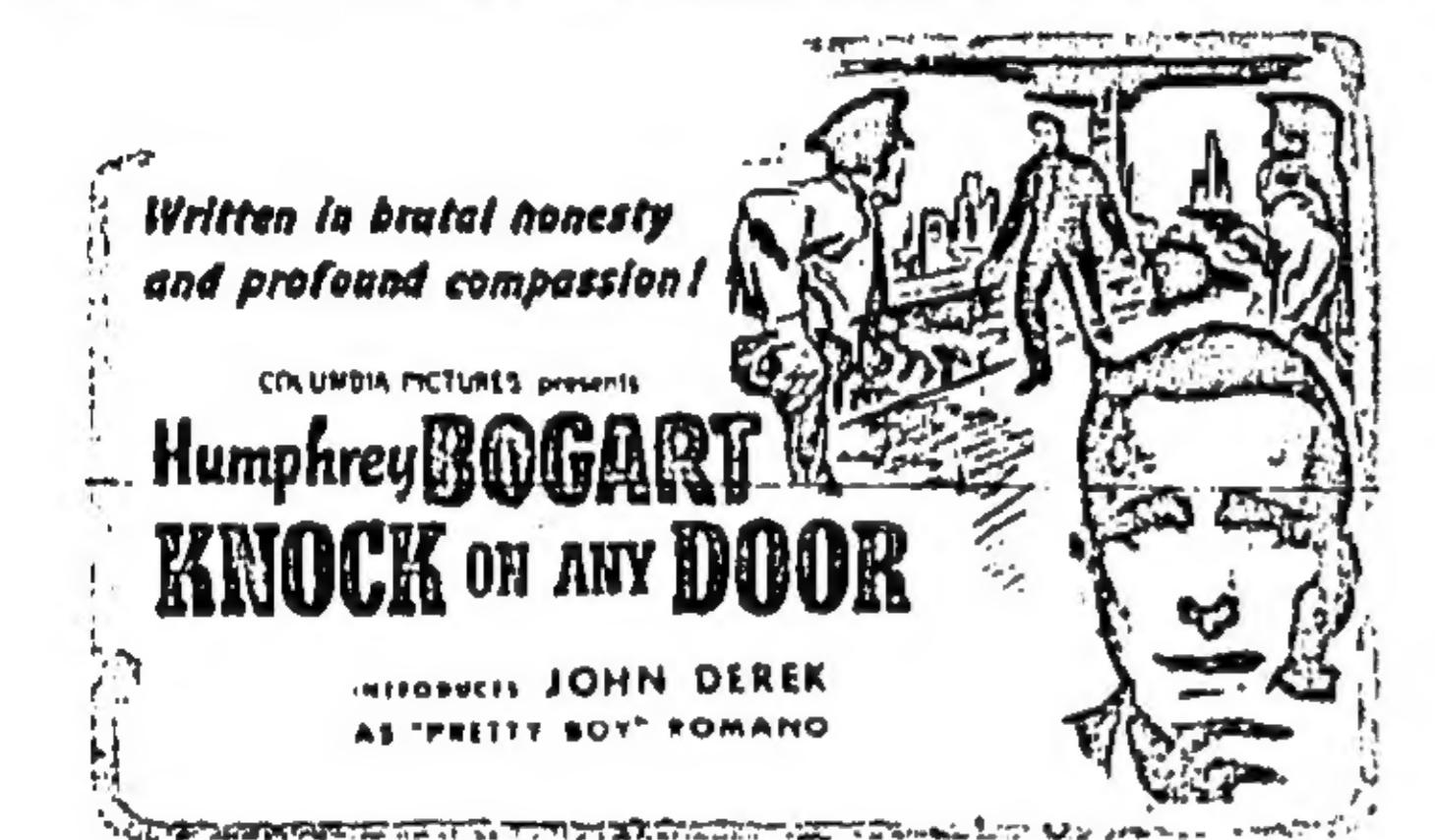
RIDIN' FOR A FALL—Spike Bronson, of Vinita, Oklahoma, holds onto this bronco in a thrilling display of skill in a bareback bronco riding contest at New York's Madison Square Garden.

ALL RIGHT IF YOU LIKE IT—Eunice Jones, in charge of the pet department of a London, England, store, seems to be sporting something new in neckwear. Although it's doubtful that live lizards will ever replace a necklace or brooch, they do have the distinction of being different.

**LEE**  
AIR-CONDITIONED  
DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15,  
7.30 & 9.30 P.M.  
— SHOWING TO-DAY —  
**KINGS**  
AIR-CONDITIONED  
DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15,  
7.20 & 9.30 P.M.  
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**SOUTH OF ST. LOUIS**  
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JOEL McCREA, SMITH, SCOTT, MALONE  
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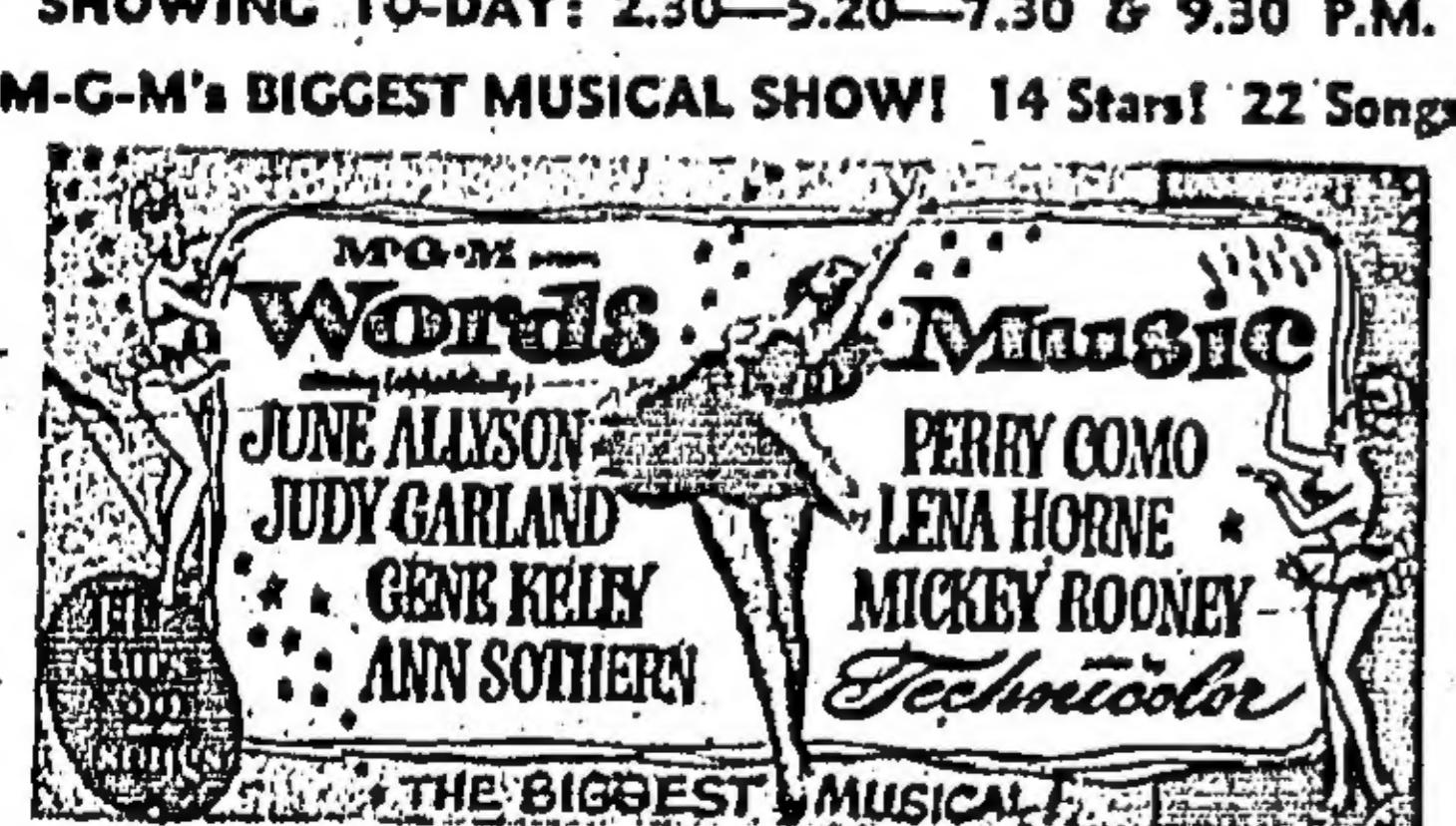
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NEXT CHANGE  
**QUEEN'S** By Popular Request — **ALHAMBRA**  
"THE BLUE LAGOON" with Hedy Lamarr Robert Cummings  
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Take Any Eastern Tram Car or Happy Valley Bus  
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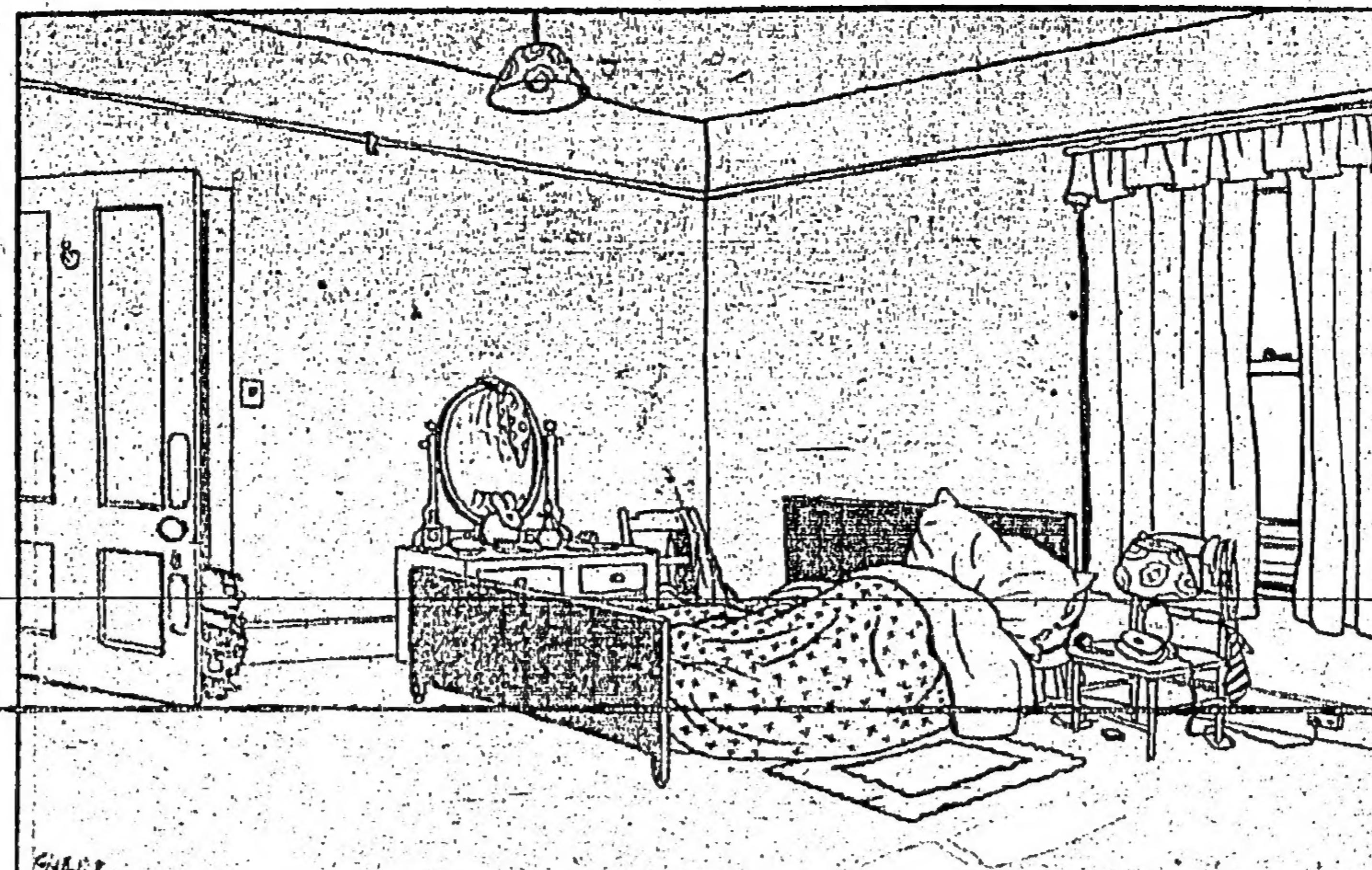


Next Change: "LOVES OF CARMEN"

SHOWING TO-DAY **MATESTIC**  
At 2.30, 5.20,  
7.20 & 9.30  
P.M.



"HEARTS AFLAME"  
A CHINESE PICTURE WITH MANDARIN DIALOGUE



"Dad—Mum says you're to come down and celebrate UNO's birthday."

London Express Service

## Can This Be The New 'God's Own Country'?

EVERY time I meet people from Southern Rhodesia they talk (1) he did not want to come about this new "God's Own Country."

Not only the citizens; visitors have the same impression.

Here is a letter telling me about bananas at sixpence a dozen, peaches and oranges and pineapples, very low taxation, pleasant climate, State-run lotteries—and the scenery.

"In the Vumba, and other hills around near by, miners arrive from the Homeland think he can see a scimitar of his own country—whether it be the Sussex Downs, the Scottish Highlands, or the plains of Hampshire."

Because of housing problems Southern Rhodesia has had to clamp down on emigrants for a time.

In 1947 and 1948 the country increased her white population by 17 percent. (White population was 60,000 before the war—now it is 110,000).

But restrictions are expected to be lifted within the next 12 months.

The largest experiment in the world in stock breeding and feeding is being carried on at Matopos, aiming at maximum beef production in semi-arid conditions.

In the Sabi Valley investigations have shown that irrigation can bring many thousands of acres into cultivation.

On a four-year development scheme the country plans to spend £73,000,000. Over £20,000,000 is for railways.

Much has been said about Southern Rhodesia's colour problems. The country, in my view, has a healthy approach to them—and I see no prospect of the bitterness of South Africa's apartheid policy.

Southern Rhodesia, I believe, will lead the way in East and Central Africa to a great federated Dominion.

Here is Mr K. M. Goodenough, High Commissioner for Southern Rhodesia in London, to say that we "must carry a greatly increased white population."

"Men and money are needed," says he. He claims "the finest climate in the world, resources as yet untapped."

There is more faith in the future in Southern Rhodesia than in any other country I know.

**Don Taylor**  
(London Express Service)

## Sefton Delmer Among The Cannibals!

# MORNING COFFEE BY THE RIVER OF DEATH

### NEWSMAP

#### The Strangest Trip I Have Ever Made . . .

I suppose, by rights, I ought to apologise to the president of the Explorers' Club. Here I am, trespassing in the heart of their most favourite preserve, sipping my morning coffee on the banks of the Matto Grosso's River of Death—and I am not even properly dressed.

I have no pith helmet on my head, no cartridge belt round my middle, no Mannlicher propped against my knees.

I am wearing what I wear when I go marketing with my wife in Sudbury on a hot summer's day. My only equipment is a tooth-brush and a typewriter.

And, to tell the truth, it is all I really need. For, thanks to the efforts of the Brazilian Government to "clean up" the Middle West of Brazil and to push roads, airlines, and settlers into regions hitherto inaccessible to whites, this River of Death is today becoming almost suburban.

It is a kind of jungle Golders Green.

The little single-engined, four-seater aircraft which carried me here circled over the palm-thatched mud cottages of São Domingos and then bumped over the rough airstrip the settlers had cut and burned into the jungle.

I thought of the toil and sweat, disease and danger explorers had to face in order to get this far in the past.

I thought of my friend Peter Fleming barging through the tangled undergrowth of the bush, wading up rivers, labouring and starving in his fruitless search for Colonel Fawcett.

I thought of Fawcett himself trying to fight his way through this river and being killed by his own Indian guides at a place named Kuluene, not 40 miles from here. An airstrip is now to be built at Kuluene.

Still tough

NOT that this business of exploring and all that goes with it is by any means over and done with yet. Here at this post now two expeditions are fully packed and ready to leave on a two-months' push across the Fawcett country.

Both are trying to cross the famous range of "Snoring Mountains"—where Fawcett believed he would find Atlantis and the "ruins of an ancient city older than those in Egypt!"—and make their way to the River Xingu and the settlement established there.

One is led by the Belgian zoologist and snake expert Dr

First the Xavantes, as a friendly gesture, handed round a dish of poisoned fruit. Then, making sure the whites were defenceless, they shot them down with their bows and arrows and clubbed them. All 20 of them.

"Mireilles, anyhow, is not making the mistake of going unarmed."

I told Hoog and Mireilles how we had flown over a party of Xavantes on our way here not ten minutes flying distance from the settlement. We circled low over their heads, five stark naked mahogany warriors.

As I waved to them enthusiastically with my notebook, they waved back at me with their spears, slowly and rather condescendingly.

In fact, they made me feel like a vulgar tripper.

Later in the evening, after a bathe in the Death River—I must say I don't enjoy being mussed by troops of pelagic tropical fish however much I am assured they don't sting—Hoog took me out crocodile shooting in a canoe.

And as we slid over the river in the moonlight, fireflies and luminous scrabs twinkling at us from the jungle on the banks, Hoog returned once to the all-important question: Is it possible to apprise the Xavantes, or is force the only language they understand?

"Did you see any women with those friendly Xavantes?" "No!" And that is the true measure of their friendliness. If they were really friendly they would bring their women with them.

Hoog, a tall, comfortably seated man with a mind accustomed to finding out facts and harshly analysing their meaning, listened deferentially to Mireilles.

Then he took me by the arm and led me to a small cemetery on the fringe of the settlement. He picked up a skull lying on one of the graves uncovered by earth or stone.

"That is Dr Genesio Pimentel Barbosa, the predecessor of Mireilles," said Hoog, and reverently restored the skull to its place. "He had the same ideas."

And he told me how Barbosa, believing he had made friends with the Xavantes, entered their territory completely unarmed.

A torch picked up and was reflected by the gleaming eyes of crocodiles in the shallows, I learned:

1. THE XAVANTES enforce a strict Iron Curtain policy.

When whites threw gifts from aircraft to pacify them, the Xavantes bludgeoned the parcels with their clubs to destroy them. Their rulers, who ever they are, want them to have nothing to do with the outside world.

2. DISCIPLINE is enforced by ruthless terror, as ruthless as against their own people as

these "reports" inspired by the Xavantes.

4. THEY CANNOT be trusted to keep an agreement with anyone not belonging to their own tribe.

Eager queue

WELL, soon they will be moving off, these two parties of brave men. They are taking a convoy of lorries with them for the first time in jungle history.

In two months, perhaps three, we shall hear of them again. We shall know how far they have succeeded in blazing the trail for yet another new road to be cut through bush and jungle, new bridges and new hydro-electric power stations to be put up like those which I have flown over on my way here.

There are settlers here waiting to follow them up—Ukrainians, Italians, Poles, Dutch—all eager and willing to do their part in opening up one of the richest and most rapidly expanding territories in the New World.

—(London Express Service)

## C.V.R. Thompson Reports The American Scene

### NEW YORK

AMERICAN exporters have been urged by a Government trade expert to keep up competition with Britain and other "devalued countries" in the world's markets.

The exhortation, by Louis Horch of the Commerce Department, sounded just like a pep talk for British business men from the Board of Trade.

He spoke of "meeting challenges" and for the need of better salesmanship and "enlightened merchandising."

Said he: "We must get back to the fundamental meaning of the word trade. It does not mean reliance on the telephone and cable to make sales."

Horch urged all those American firms who can afford it to set up branch offices in countries with which they hope to trade. He advised them to "send the boss on a flying visit."

SPORT: The umpire, most unpopular figure in American sport, may be replaced by an automaton. A Chicago firm has perfected an electronic umpire for the US game of bowling (sideline alleys). It is now working on one for baseball.

LAW: New Jersey courts must settle who owns the copyright of the word "bebop," used by American jazz fans. The

firm which makes "Bebop Glasses," thick-rimmed models worn by bebop fans, is suing another firm for using the same name.

FILMS: A Hollywood convention of cinema managers ended without one film being shown to them. But they inspected 39 new types of machines to sell popcorn. Last year's popcorn sales in U.S. cities totalled nearly £20,000,000.

MANNERS: Tax chief Walter Gentry, of Richmond, Virginia, sent out orders to all his collectors to stamp payment with a receipt saying, "Thank you." Said he: "Tax collectors should not be cold-blooded."

OPINION: Attacking the Welfare State philosophy of perfect security for all, General "Ike" Eisenhower told students at his New York university: "Life is certainly worth while only as it calls for struggle, and there is no struggle for perfect security."

SHOW BUSINESS: Charles Laughton is earning £600 an evening reading from Shakespeare and the Bible to club audiences. Crooner Frank Sinatra will be broadcast by U.S. Government programmes to Russia as an outstanding product of the American way of life.



# Israel Seeks Anglo-U.S. Intervention In Iraq

## "WAVE OF PERSECUTION" OF JEWS ALLEGED

Tel-Aviv, Oct. 23.—Israel has asked Britain and the United States to intervene against "the renewed wave of persecution of Jews in Iraq," a Foreign Office spokesman said tonight.

The spokesman alleged that the last wave of persecution began three weeks ago on the Day of Atonement. The police had then violated the sanctity of the synagogue at Amara, south of Baghdad, where 10 Jews were arrested, including the head of the community.

## English Channel Lashed By Gales

London, Oct. 23.—Gales and heavy rains lashed the English Channel today and last night, breaching the main dyke at Boulogne and flooding a bomb-ruined stretch of the waterfront.

Giant waves cascaded over the low promenade and smashed in a 10-yard section of the protecting wall, but no casualties were reported.

Calmer tides stood by to help in the next high tide. Two nearby villages were flooded when the river Liane, swollen by heavy rain, burst its banks. Heavy damage was reported.

Elsewhere, along North Europe's coast, autumn storms took their toll of shipping.

### SINKS IN HARBOUR

The 1,140-ton Swedish ship Ketty, which sprang a leak in a storm off the Frisian Islands, sank in Ijmuiden Harbour, Holland, after two tugs had towed her in.

The 115-ton German motor auxiliary vessel Giese sank near the mouth of the rivers Weser and Elbe, but the crew was saved.

At Le Croisic, Brittany, the bodies of four of five men from a fishing vessel, which had been missing since Thursday, were washed ashore. The boat was believed to have drifted on to a reef after an engine breakdown.

Rainstorms spread over Britain today, with gales and high seas pounding the coasts.

After the coldest night since last winter, the sea broke over the promenade at Hastings, Sussex, and poured through the streets in the shopping centre. Many people had to wade knee-deep to get to their homes.

Whipped by a gale which hit the Staffs of Dover, great seas 40 to 50 feet high broke over buildings on the front at Sandgate, near Folkestone, Kent, leaving a trail of wreckage.

### HOUSES FLOODED

The waves washed through some houses, coming in at the front door and going out at the back.

Residents at Hythe, Kent, put up sandbag defences outside their houses.

Torrential rains fell for most of the day.

In Moscow, the weather was "more like summer than October." The sun shone brightly in a blue sky and the air was cool and invigorating, as it has been since the beginning of the month.

Moscowites were out in the parks and gardens and took advantage of the fine weather to hold garden festivals in many districts of the city.—Reuter.

## 2,000 Gather To Watch Mystery Fires

New Delhi, Oct. 23.—A crowd of more than 2,000 gathered today in front of a white concrete bungalow in which clothes and other fabrics were said to have burst spontaneously into flame.

The Hindu occupant of the house spent a sleepless night rushing from room to room and beating out burning clothes, tableclothes, sheets and curtains.

The police were told the 10-year-old daughter of the house first noticed flames in a garment hung on a wall hook. Within a few minutes other fabrics in various parts of the house began to smoulder.

A Brahmin priest, summoned to banish the fire spirits, prayed all night, but fires still started.—United Press.

## Gode's Parents Appeal For Mercy

New Delhi, Oct. 23.—The parents of Nathuram Godse, who was condemned to death last February for the murder of Mahatma Gandhi, have petitioned the Governor-General of India to spare their son's life.

Godse's father, who is 74, and his 69-year-old mother, described him as "all our hope,"—Reuter.

*"But you'd like this movie, dad? It's a love picture and no shooting or police sirens—you could go right to sleep!"*



## Mrs America & Family



Mrs Francis L. Cloyd, 23-year-old blonde who was recently named Mrs. America of 1949, is greeted by her three children as she returns to her home in San Diego, California from a month's personal appearance tour. The children are (from left) Tommy, 3; Patricia Louise, 3 months, and Terry, 2. Mr. Cloyd is a motor mechanic.—(AP Picture).

## U.S. Atomic Bomb Defence To Be Investigated

Washington, Oct. 23.—The Congressional Atomic Energy Committee will open a far-reaching public inquiry in January into the state of the United States' civil defences against atomic bombing, it was revealed today.

The chairman, Senator Brian McMahon (Democrat), said the Committee's staff was already laying the ground-work for the hearings, which grew out of the disclosure that Russia now has atomic explosives.

Under an order issued by the Military Governor of Western Galilee, anyone caught assisting Arabs to enter Israel is liable to exile and confiscation of all his property.

The minimum punishment for attempting to help illegal immigration is two years and a \$2,000 fine.—Reuter

### RESOLUTION BY BRITISH JEWS

London, Oct. 23.—At the monthly meeting of the Board of Deputies of British Jews today, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"The Board of Deputies of British Jews, bearing in mind that the question of the future status of Jerusalem is to come up for consideration by the United Nations present Assembly,

"Records its conviction that the interpretation of the Jewish area of Jerusalem into the State of Israel is the minimum solution which would give satisfaction and security to the inhabitants and also lead to the further development of the Holy City."

He urged that all support the UN in the conviction that by doing so we shall bring nearer to fulfillment the high hopes of peace which all of us deeply cherish."

Already, he said, in the economic and social field, work is progressing being carried out with a "substantial measure of success" in the U.N.

### CHURCHILL PROUD

Mr. Churchill said he was proud that his Government had been among the first sponsors of the original declaration of 26 United Nations in 1942. He declared:

"The United Nations must and will succeed, provided countries who have signed the charter faithfully abide by its terms, both in the letter and the spirit."

"The horror of war is still vivid in the memory of us all," he said. "The knowledge that we were fighting in a just cause pulled us through those dark days until the battle was won."

"But there is no lasting victory unless it brings peace to all mankind!"—Associated Press.

### GIVES UP TRIP

Gallipoli, Oct. 23.—The owner of the Finnish yacht Corsair today gave up his projected trip to Israel with four Poles aboard after an eight-day, storm-tossed voyage from Antibes, France.

The Corsair put into port with only a jib sail, and the owner, Mr. Adolfo Szarek, said navigation had been extremely difficult and he would not carry on to Palestine but would return to the Antibes.—United Press.

## ECA Spending Reaches

### \$7,000m. Mark

Washington, Oct. 23.—The Economic Co-operative Administration announced today that the money spent by the United States had spent for European recovery since the beginning of the Marshall plan would pass the \$7,000,000,000 mark with tomorrow's allocations of \$11,585,000.

In its report today, the ECA said that almost 47 percent of all the money spent since April 1948 had gone for industrial goods.

Another 45 percent had gone for agricultural and food products, about seven percent for ocean freight charges, and about one percent for technical assistance.

Britain and France each received more than \$1,000,000,000 in assistance. The United Kingdom received \$1,104,703,000 and while France received \$1,510,000.

Ireland was third with \$784,000,000. The nation receiving the least money was Iceland, which was given \$8,350,000 in goods and services.—United Press.

## Stowaways Dive Overboard

Liverpool, Oct. 23.—Four of six Greeks alleged to be stowaways in the British cargo vessel Baetica dived off the vessel when it reached the Mersey River, near Liverpool, today.

The vessel had just arrived from the Mediterranean. A strong tide bore the men away. Three were rescued, but one was reported to be missing.—Reuter.

## Prince Bernhard In Accident

Cologne, Oct. 23.—Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands narrowly escaped injury when in automobile he was driving collided with a horse and a cart at Wahn, near here, yesterday. The horse was killed and the cart damaged, but Prince Bernhard and the other three occupants of the car were unharmed. The car was only slightly damaged.

The vessel had just arrived from the Mediterranean. A strong tide bore the men away. Three were rescued, but one was reported to be missing.—Reuter.

## Appeal For Greek Children

New York, Oct. 23.—An appeal for nation-wide support of a campaign to return to Greece 25,000 children removed from the country by the Communist guerrilla forces in the Greek Civil war, has been issued by acting Archbishop Germanos of the Greek Orthodox Church of North and South America and American Hellenic organisations.

At a press conference in the headquarters of the Archdiocese, attended by representatives of various Greek Church and fraternal organisations, Bishop Germanos said that the campaign was "humanitarian" and not political.

He appealed for public support of the campaign and encouraged contributions issued by the united organisations.

Mr James B. Stuart, President of the Church Federation, said that more than 500,000 people of Greek descent in the United States were united behind the campaign.

### TO STAGE PARADE

The matter would be presented to the United Nations, Stuart said, and it was planned to set October 28 as a national protest day. Greek children would parade on that day outside a UN General Assembly meeting either at Flushing or Lake Success, to publicise the campaign.

Mr. Stuart said that 28,000 boys and girls between the ages of 7 and 18 had been taken from their homes by the Communist forces, removed from Greece and placed in concentration camps in Yugoslavia, Albania, Poland, Bulgaria and Czechoslovakia, where they were being indoctrinated with Communism.

The boys were being trained as soldiers of other countries.

In some cases, the parents were slain when the children were abducted, Mr. Stuart said, and in cases where relatives were not available to bring up the children, the Greek Government would accept the responsibility.—Associated Press

## HEBREW SCROLLS ON SHOW

Washington, Oct. 23.—High American occupation officials said today that they were watching the Japanese Railway Workers' Union as the key to whether labour's swing from the Communist control of major unions would continue.

Meanwhile, he said, members of the Committee would inspect synagogues throughout the country to see if first hand what the United States was doing to maintain its atom bomb lead over Russia.

Four members of the subcommittee headed by Representative Chet Holifield (Democrat), left this week for Los Angeles, New Mexico, to confer with experts at the bomb assembly base.

Senator McMahon declined to pass final judgment on the civil defence programme, but members of the Committee are known to be concerned about the nation's relative unpreparedness for coping with an atomic attack.

A nation-wide survey recently revealed that only a very few cities had even begun to make plans for dealing with the problem.—United Press.

A compromise of a 23 percent wage rise was recommended by the Central Mediation Commission, but the Corporation again rejected the increase.

Observers point out that under the former radical leadership the union would probably have gone on strike. However, the new leaders have insisted on taking all possible legal steps to force a rise before using the strike weapon. The case is now before the Public Arbitration Commission.

Occupation officials believe that if the moderate leadership can maintain its hold over the union, Communist leadership in other unions and the big Congress of Industrial Unions may be rapidly eliminated.—United Press.

## Freak Mishap At Shannon

Shannon Airport, (Eire), Oct. 23.—A chartered Viking aircraft which brought 31 Turkish seamen here from Istanbul was tonight firmly embedded in the mud where it finished after running off the landing strip earlier today.

None of the passengers or the five crew-men was injured. The seamen, who are to take a former Irish ship to her new owners in Istanbul, went on to Cork by road.

The chief aeronautical officer of Eire's Department of Industry and Commerce, said that the United Nations was to come tomorrow to inquire into the freak accident.—Reuter.

"But like all great ideals, it will not come to complete fruition unless we work and persevere and refuse to accept or bow to the fallacious doctrine that war is inevitable," he declared.—Reuter.

## 17 Killed In Colombia Riots

Call, (Colombia), Oct. 23.—Seventeen persons were killed and 30 injured here last night in a series of armed clashes between members of the Conservative and Liberal Parties.

—United Press.

## ROXY AIR-CONDITIONED

CO-SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.  
THE OSCAR WINNER OF 1948  
BOX-OFFICE RECORD-BREAKING EVERYWHERE

Meet Mr. Belvedere...  
Nothing quite like him ever  
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YOUNG O'HARA WEBB

20 CENTIMES

Directed by WALTER LANG Produced by SAMUEL G ENGEL

THE MOST UP-TO-DATE THEATRE ON THE MAINLAND  
FINAL SHOWS TO-DAY

LIBERTY

JOHN LOVES MARY

RONALD REAGAN JACK CARSON EDWARD ARNOLD NANCY KELLOGG PATRICIA NEAL

COMMENCING TO-MORROW

Columbia Film presents BULLDOG DRUMMOND STRIKES BACK

with Ron RANDALL Gloria HENRY

FIRST TIME SHOWING IN HONGKONG

## Czech Allegations "Nonsensical"

## EXPelled U.S. DIPLOMAT REACHES GERMANY

Bad Homburg, Oct. 23.—Mr. Isaac Patch, of the American Embassy staff in Prague, who was expelled from Czechoslovakia yesterday, today said that the Czech allegations that he helped to organise a spy ring were "completely nonsensical."

## British "Peace Congress"

London, Oct. 23.—One thousand delegates of the "British Peace Congress" Commission here today voted a resolution demanding the disbanding of the United States Air Force base at Burtonwood, Lancashire.

The resolution asked "British patriots" to protest at "these American intrigues on British soil."

The "British Peace Congress Commission," supported by various British leftist groups, is a branch of the Communist-inspired "World Peace Congress."

Addressing the "Congress," Mr. Konni Zilliacus, left-wing Member of Parliament, said that the Atlantic Pact "made us nestle in the hairy bosom of America" and would mean the end of the Labour Government.—Reuter.

## Radio Hongkong

HKT "Hongkong Calling" Program Summary, Oct. 23, 1949, (Studio 1): 1. "It's Swing Time"; 2. "Dancing Time"; 3. "The Dance Orchestra of the South Staffordshire Regt., Relaxed by the Studio Band"; 4. "Portuguese Half Hour"; 5. Linda Carter, Talk on Film; 6. Linda Carter, Talk on Film; 7. Linda Carter, Talk on Film; 8. "World News and News Analysis"; 9. Linda Carter, Talk on Film; 10. Linda Carter, Talk on Film; 11. Linda Carter, Talk on Film; 12. Linda Carter, Talk on Film; 13. Linda Carter, Talk on Film; 14. Linda Carter, Talk on Film; 15. Linda Carter, Talk on Film; 16. Linda Carter, Talk on Film; 17. Linda Carter, Talk on Film; 18. Linda Carter, Talk on Film; 19. Linda Carter, Talk on Film; 20. Linda Carter, Talk on Film; 21. Linda Carter, Talk on Film; 22. Linda Carter, Talk on Film; 23. Linda Carter, Talk on Film; 24. Linda Carter, Talk on Film;



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Game Contract Can Be Defeated Easily

♦ Q K 10	♦ 10 9	♦ 8 7 6 5 4 3 2
♦ A Q 10 8 6	♦ 2	♦ W E S Dealer
♦ Q 2	♦ 3	♦ Q J 0 2 ♠ Q J 10
♦ A K 7 3	♦ 4	♦ K 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2
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♦ K 4 3	♦ 8	♦ A J 7 6 5 4 3 2
♦ K	♦ 9	♦ A J 7 6 5 4 3 2
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♦ K	♦ 13	♦ A J 7 6 5 4 3 2
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♦ K	♦ 17	♦ A J 7 6 5 4 3 2
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♦ K	♦ 19	♦ A J 7 6 5 4 3 2
♦ K	♦ 20	♦ A J 7 6 5 4 3 2
♦ K	♦ 21	♦ A J 7 6 5 4 3 2
♦ K	♦ 22	♦ A J 7 6 5 4 3 2

DUMB-BELLS  
REGISTERED U.S. PATENT OFFICE

## AROUND THE WORLD

## Salisbury in Far-Off Rhodesia

By TEMPLE MANNING

THE fortunes of war—especially global war—is the catalyst that brings men together from the uttermost ends of the earth. Thus it was that a young man we know met up with a bright lad while both were patients in a base hospital in England. The latter was from Salisbury in far-off Rhodesia. Eighteen months ago he visited his friend, and a few months later the other lad flew out to repay the visit. And is he enthusiastic! We aren't surprised one bit for anyone would be the same in young, fast growing, exciting Rhodesia, named for the amazing Cecil Rhodes.

## Wooded Country

Rhodes, the son of an English vicar, entered the Cape Parliament and there he never left off urging the necessity for a route on all-British territory from Cape to Cairo. In 1890, a surveying force emerged from tough, densely wooded country to find easy, rolling, gentle land. At sunrise, after a real rest and water for the tired animals, the flag was raised, the occupation of Mashonaland was complete, and Salisbury was born.

## Check Your Knowledge

BY WILLIAM E. MCKENNEY

YOU would expect a fellow who has done so much for the Heart Association to have a heart as big as the town itself, and Ed Sullivan really has. I sat with him recently as he rehearsed his television show, "Toast of the Town."

Ed told me about the time he did a sports column for the Port Chester, N. Y., Daily Item. He became a sports writer for the Evening Mail and the Evening Graphic. One day the managing editor decided that he would like to be the sports writer—and Ed became a Broadway columnist.

Because of that big heart, he started to put on charity shows. A network covered one of his shows, and that is how he got started in television. As we talked during the rehearsal, I could see that Ed's heart was set on seeing to it that every act in the show got its full opportunity.

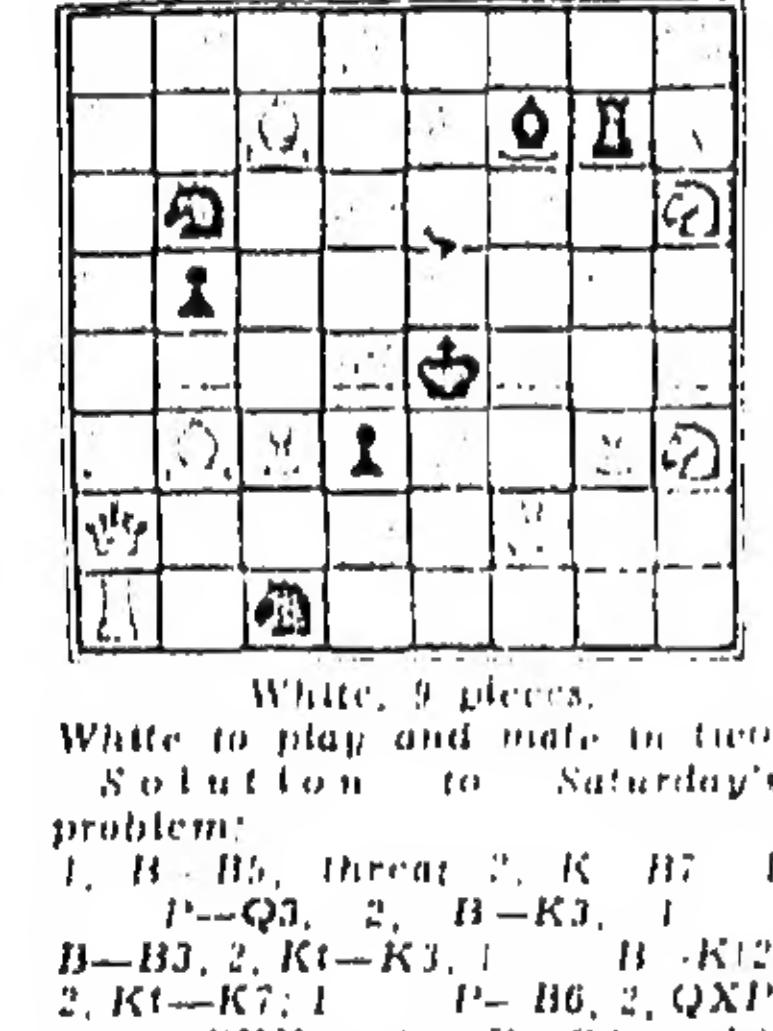
Ed challenged me to a game of Casinio, which is a great game of memory. I would bet he is good at it because, while Ed appears very nonchalant, he never misses a trick. If he were a bridge player he would have been disappointed. If he had missed the opportunity to defeat today's contract.

South took his partner's opening lead of the king of hearts with the ace. He played the king of clubs which declarer won with the ace. The queen of spades was led and finessed. South won with the king and returned a small heart. North won and returned a club. South ruffed and defeated the contract.

## CHESS PROBLEM

By S. F. E. FLATAU

Black, 7 pieces.



White to play and mate in two.

Solution to Saturday's problem:

1. B-B5, threat 2. K-B7 1

P-Q3, 2. B-K3, 1

B-B3, 3. K1-K3, 1

B-K1-K7, 1

P-B6, 2. QXQ, 1

1. P-XKt, 2. B-Q4 (ch), 1

2. B-B1-K3, 2. Q-Q5 (ch)

1. B-B5, threat 2. K-B7 1

P-Q3, 2. B-K3, 1

B-B3, 3. K1-K3, 1

B-K1-K7, 1

P-B6, 2. QXQ, 1

1. P-XKt, 2. B-Q4 (ch), 1

2. B-B1-K3, 2. Q-Q5 (ch)

1. B-B5, threat 2. K-B7 1

P-Q3, 2. B-K3, 1

B-B3, 3. K1-K3, 1

B-K1-K7, 1

P-B6, 2. QXQ, 1

1. P-XKt, 2. B-Q4 (ch), 1

2. B-B1-K3, 2. Q-Q5 (ch)

1. B-B5, threat 2. K-B7 1

P-Q3, 2. B-K3, 1

B-B3, 3. K1-K3, 1

B-K1-K7, 1

P-B6, 2. QXQ, 1

1. P-XKt, 2. B-Q4 (ch), 1

2. B-B1-K3, 2. Q-Q5 (ch)

1. B-B5, threat 2. K-B7 1

P-Q3, 2. B-K3, 1

B-B3, 3. K1-K3, 1

B-K1-K7, 1

P-B6, 2. QXQ, 1

1. P-XKt, 2. B-Q4 (ch), 1

2. B-B1-K3, 2. Q-Q5 (ch)

1. B-B5, threat 2. K-B7 1

P-Q3, 2. B-K3, 1

B-B3, 3. K1-K3, 1

B-K1-K7, 1

P-B6, 2. QXQ, 1

1. P-XKt, 2. B-Q4 (ch), 1

2. B-B1-K3, 2. Q-Q5 (ch)

1. B-B5, threat 2. K-B7 1

P-Q3, 2. B-K3, 1

B-B3, 3. K1-K3, 1

B-K1-K7, 1

P-B6, 2. QXQ, 1

1. P-XKt, 2. B-Q4 (ch), 1

2. B-B1-K3, 2. Q-Q5 (ch)

1. B-B5, threat 2. K-B7 1

P-Q3, 2. B-K3, 1

B-B3, 3. K1-K3, 1

B-K1-K7, 1

P-B6, 2. QXQ, 1

1. P-XKt, 2. B-Q4 (ch), 1

2. B-B1-K3, 2. Q-Q5 (ch)

1. B-B5, threat 2. K-B7 1

P-Q3, 2. B-K3, 1

B-B3, 3. K1-K3, 1

B-K1-K7, 1

P-B6, 2. QXQ, 1

1. P-XKt, 2. B-Q4 (ch), 1

2. B-B1-K3, 2. Q-Q5 (ch)

1. B-B5, threat 2. K-B7 1

P-Q3, 2. B-K3, 1

B-B3, 3. K1-K3, 1

B-K1-K7, 1

P-B6, 2. QXQ, 1

1. P-XKt, 2. B-Q4 (ch), 1

2. B-B1-K3, 2. Q-Q5 (ch)

1. B-B5, threat 2. K-B7 1

P-Q3, 2. B-K3, 1

B-B3, 3. K1-K3, 1

B-K1-K7, 1

P-B6, 2. QXQ, 1

1. P-XKt, 2. B-Q4 (ch), 1

2. B-B1-K3, 2. Q-Q5 (ch)

1. B-B5, threat 2. K-B7 1

P-Q3, 2. B-K3, 1

B-B3, 3. K1-K3, 1

B-K1-K7, 1

P-B6, 2. QXQ, 1

1. P-XKt, 2. B-Q4 (ch), 1

2. B-B1-K3, 2. Q-Q5 (ch)

1. B-B5, threat 2. K-B7 1

P-Q3, 2. B-K3, 1

B-B3, 3. K1-K3, 1

B-K1-K7, 1

P-B6, 2. QXQ, 1

1. P-XKt, 2. B-Q4 (ch), 1

2. B-B1-K3, 2. Q-Q5 (ch)

1. B-B5, threat 2. K-B7 1

P-Q3, 2. B-K3, 1

B-B3, 3. K1-K3, 1

B-K1-K7, 1

P-B6, 2. QXQ, 1

1. P-XKt, 2. B-Q4 (ch), 1

2. B-B1-K3, 2. Q-Q5 (ch)

1. B-B5, threat 2. K-B7 1

P-Q3, 2. B-K3, 1

B-B3, 3. K1-K3, 1

B-K1-K7, 1

P-B6, 2. QXQ, 1

1. P-XKt, 2. B-Q4 (ch), 1

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1. B-B5, threat 2. K-B7 1

P-Q3, 2. B-K3, 1

B-B3, 3. K1-K3, 1

B-K1-K7, 1

P-B6, 2. QXQ, 1

1. P-XKt, 2. B-Q4 (ch), 1

2. B-B1-K3, 2. Q-Q5 (ch)

1. B-B5, threat 2. K-B7 1

P-Q3, 2. B-K3, 1

B-B3, 3. K1-K3, 1

B-K1-K7, 1

P-B6, 2. QXQ, 1

1. P-XKt, 2. B-Q4 (ch),

## RUSSIAN "RESEARCH" GROUP FOR ANTARCTIC

Washington, Oct. 23.—A group of Soviet Scientists who will conduct "research" in the Antarctic left Odessa early this month with a Russian whaling fleet, it was reported here today.

According to the report, the group will engage in "considerable scientific research" of an unspecified nature.

The report is received with special interest here because of previous Soviet public statements that "there is reason to

believe that uranium is to be found" in Antarctica. These statements were followed by the official Russian warning that Moscow would not recognise any international agreement concerning the future of the South Polar region to which the Soviet Union is not a party.

United States officials believe that Russia is about to lay claim to a segment of the Antarctic continent on the basis of early 19th century exploration by Russian whalers commanded by Captain Fabian von Bellingshausen, a German in the service of the Czar Alexander I.

The Russian claim that Bellingshausen was the first actually to land on the Antarctic continent. The area of Bellingshausen's explorations lies directly below South America, already an area of conflicting claims by Britain, Argentina and Chile. It also extends a small distance into an unclaimed area which has been intensively explored by American expeditions, and presumably would be claimed by the United States.

Rear Admiral Richard Byrd, American Antarctic explorer, recently said that information had reached him that Russian ships and planes had visited Antarctica. Presumably Admiral Byrd referred to activities carried out by the Soviet ships which have visited the Polar waters each winter in the past four years. Officials here understand that these fleets had been equipped with helicopters.

## REFUGEES FROM COMMUNISM

Montreal, Oct. 23.—Scores of Jewish refugees who fled Hitler's Nazism a decade ago have reached Montreal, refugees this time from Communism in Shanghai.

A spokesman for the Jewish Immigrant Aid Society said "very few" of the 120 will be allowed to remain. The others will be looked after in homes in Montreal until immigration authorities decide to which countries they will be sent.

Ten years ago most of them—there are young children in the group now—left home in Germany, Austria, Poland and the Ukraine to escape the Nazis.

By devious routes they finally reached Shanghai, engaging in everyday jobs and professions. Then the Chinese Communists swept into Shanghai.

Refugees again, the Jewish families moved once more across the Pacific to Canada, their final destination still unknown.

Sponsored by the Canadian Jewish Congress, the group entered Canada.

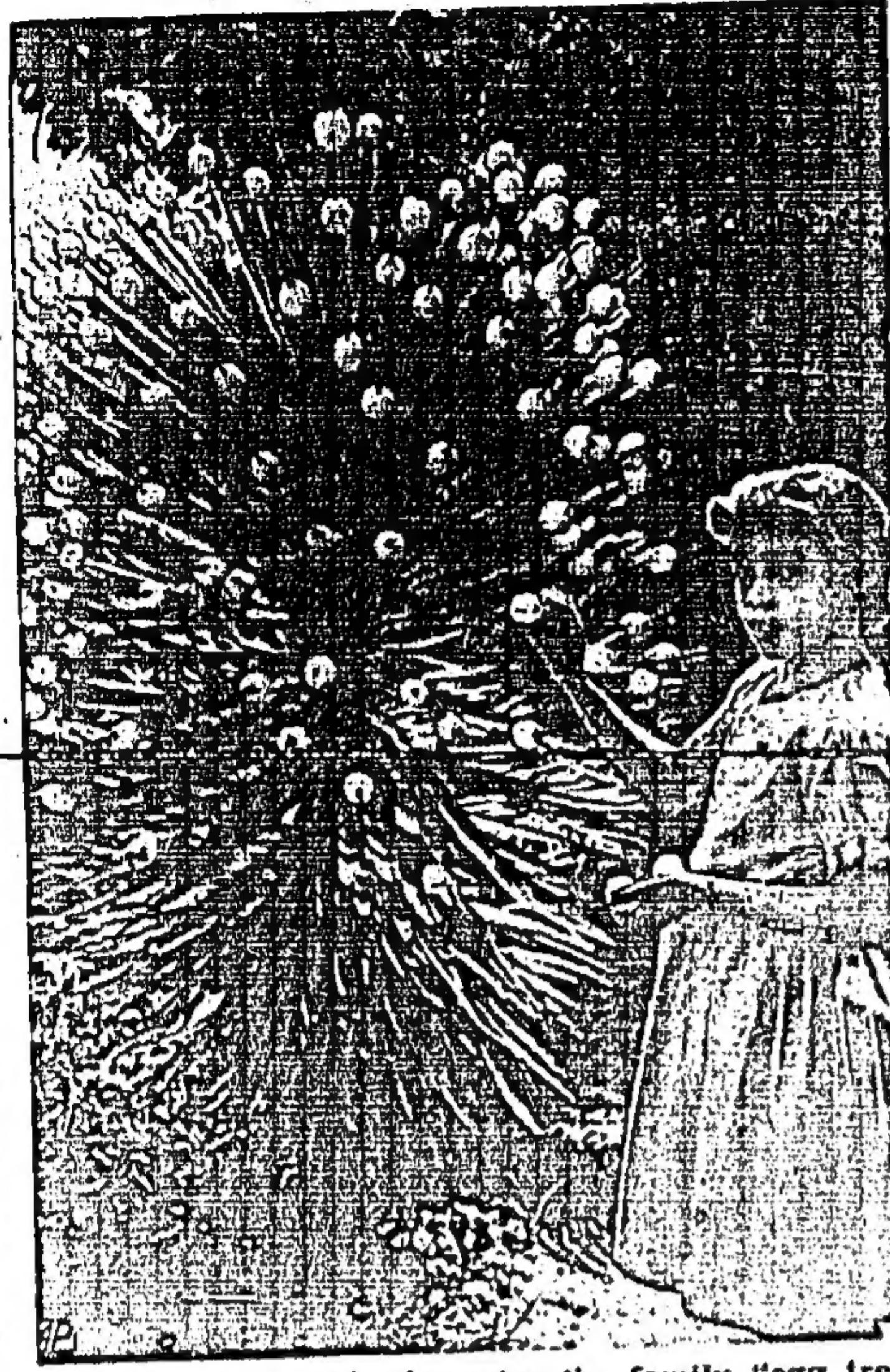
The refugees said the Communists allowed them to bring their personal belongings. There was no organised persecution in the Nazi tradition, "but we were not allowed to earn a living."—Associated Press.

## Entry To Trieste Now Eased

Trieste, Oct. 23.—Citizens of European Recovery Programme nations may now enter Trieste without special military permits.

The Allied Military Government announced the measure, which are effective today to stimulate commercial trade between Trieste and the ERP countries. Only passports are now required for entry into the Anglo-American occupied port city.—Associated Press.

## Honouring Columbus



Felecia Lozada decorates the family "egg tree" with empty shells as Puerto Rican country folk, the jibaros, prepare to celebrate the birthday of Christopher Columbus, who visited their land on his second voyage to the Americas in 1493. (AP Picture)

## Realistic Japanese Think Early Peace Treaty Is Unwise

Tokyo, Oct. 23.—When it comes to the question of the peace treaty the Japanese would like to be able to eat their cake and have it. The treaty, which would enable Japan to become once more "independent," is infinitely to be desired. Yet many Japanese quake on their wooden sandals to think that this would lead to withdrawal of American troops and leave the country open to Russian influence.

A realistic school of Japanese thought leans towards continuance of a de facto peace, to be attained by gradual stages, and to last until the international situation stabilises.

A recent editorial in the English language Nippon Times, published in Tokyo, says:

Many Japanese, of course, are not agreed that a peace treaty at an early date is necessary

"But whether pro or con, the question which invariably crops up is that of security—whether Japan would be able to maintain her independence both internally and externally if put on her own."

That is the \$64 question as far as all sincere Japanese citizens are concerned.

### MOTIVES CLEAR

Many Japanese sincerely fear that the nation cannot protect itself. And that feeling is intensified by the fact that the Communists and the Rightist groups are so insistent upon an early peace treaty and the removal of the occupation forces. The motives of these minor extremist groups are too clear.

"Internationally, the Japanese peace treaty question will most certainly raise a furor."

Despite General MacArthur's confidence that the Japanese people have earned the right to peace treaty, many nations still fear the resurgence of the military Japan of the past. They feel that democracy could not possibly have taken root in the four postwar years. That such fears should be expressed is not surprising, but that they are not compatible with actual conditions in present-day Japan any close observer of this nation can see.

"But after all is said and done, the question is when, how, and what of peace treaty is purely an academic matter as far as the Japanese people are concerned. As for the expression of the Japanese position in any peace settlement, the people, with full confidence in the discretion and judgment of General MacArthur, should not be at all concerned."

"What the Japanese people, however, must do is to exert even greater efforts toward economic recovery and the establishment of a truly democratic nation."—United Press.

Other authors no longer generally accepted here are the late President Edward Beneš and the late Foreign Minister, Dr. Jan Masaryk, whose memoirs were taken off the shelves last year.—Reuter.

## More Economics In Prison Asked

Berlin, Oct. 23.—The three Western Commandants in Berlin have asked the British, French and American Commanders of Spandau Prison, where the seven top Nazi war criminals are serving their sentences, to investigate possible economies, it was learned here today.

Professor Ernst Reuter, the West Berlin Lord Mayor, complained last week that the Western City authorities have to provide 450,000 West marks annually for running the prison.

Reuter.

## IZVESTIA SEES AMERICA AS MAKING AN ATTEMPT TO DOMINATE ALL INDIA

Moscow, Oct. 23.—Izvestia charged today that the United States is taking advantage of the visit of Premier Pandit Nehru of India to attempt to obtain economic domination of India.

The newspaper said the United States is trying to intervene in strategic Kashmir and set up India as the leader of the Southeast Asia anti-Communist bloc.

Izvestia expressed the opinion that the United States is particularly anxious to seize India's markets now that the economic crisis is coming on and the United States already has lost her monopoly in China.

In other words the idea of the American rulers consists of economic enslavement of India so as to alleviate somewhat the effects of the crisis at the expense of the already mercilessly exploited India's millions," it said.

Regarding Kashmir, Izvestia said that in spite of the fact that in spite of the fact the problem is the business of the United Nations, the United States intervenes in the internal affairs of India and Pakistan "because she needs India not only economically but also politically. American expansionists are coveting Kashmir to its exceptionally important strategic location in the north."

### LOST BASES

The paper asserted that the United States, having lost Chinese bases, is now seeking a substitute in Southeast Asia as a bulwark of American imperialism struggling against national liberation movements.

The newspaper characterized American ideas regarding India as "like two drops of water, resembling the ideas of American expansionists in China which suffered a disastrous collapse before the whole world, and ideas which caused the Chinese people untold suffering. These ideas can hardly have anything in common with the interests of the Indian people, as India's Premier claimed in his speech before the United States Congress."—United Press.

### VISIT REVIEWED

New York, Oct. 23.—The New York Times said today in a review of Pandit Nehru's visit to America that there was considerable political sympathy for India in Washington and a disposition to try to help the Indian Prime Minister to solve

the great problems of his country.

"The feeling in American diplomatic circles is that eventually India will arrive at a point where she cannot stay on the fence in the East-West conflict, and that at that point she will choose to stand with the Western democracies," the newspaper said.

"Thus, there is considerable political sympathy for India in Washington, and a disposition to try to help Mr. Nehru to rule his country's problems."

### GREAT PROBLEMS

"These problems are great. India is a nation of 342,000,000 people, the great majority of whom have an annual income of \$50. To raise the standard of living, the Indian Government wants to put into effect a vast programme of industrialization and agricultural rehabilitation.

"Mr. Nehru said this week that his country looks to the United States for three things—food,

especially wheat, technical help, and financial investments on terms to be agreed upon.

In Washington it is felt that these needs can be partially met through Point Four in the President's plan for aiding underdeveloped countries which Congress will take up at its next session."—Reuter.

### INDO-CHINA MEDIATION

Saigon, Oct. 23.—The Vietnamese Government headed by Bao Dai, ex-Emperor of Annam, would welcome any attempt by Pandit Nehru, the Indian Prime Minister, to bring about peace in Vietnam by mediation, it was thought in usually well-informed Vietnamese circles here tonight.

Observers here considered, however, that if the French Government intended to ask Pandit Nehru to mediate between the French and Bao Dai on the one hand and Dr Ho Chi Minh, the head of the Vietnamese Indo-Chinese Nationalist Government, on the other, the request could hardly be made until the handing over of power by the French authorities to Bao Dai's Government was completed.

This process was expected to be completed by the end of this year.

After that date, Bao Dai was expected to take "important

decisions" with the aim of ending the fighting in the country. If he did not succeed, observers considered that mediation by a neutral power would be necessary.

### DOUBTFUL OF CHANCES

French political circles in

Indo-China were doubtful of the chances of success of a conference between the French and Vietnamese leaders with a neutral power as mediator.

In view of what they described as "the intransigent attitude" of Dr Ho Chi Minh.

The possibility of Mr. Nehru being asked to mediate had already been discussed in the Vietnamese press,

which has given wide publicity to recent utterances of Pandit Nehru in Washington and New York, and approved his statement of a neutral attitude between the two world

blocs.

"Mr. Nehru said this week that his country looks to the United States for three things—food,

especially wheat, technical help, and financial investments on terms to be agreed upon.

In Washington it is felt that these needs can be partially met through Point Four in the President's plan for aiding underdeveloped countries which Congress will take up at its next session."—Reuter.

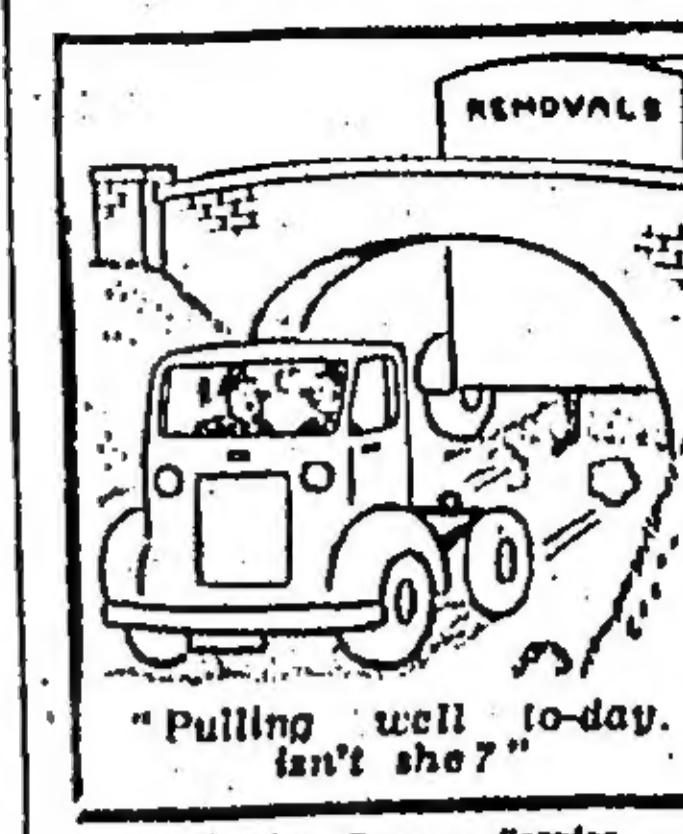
### FIRST STAGE

A highly-placed official of the Bao Dai Government told Reuter: "For the first time Vietnam is admitted into an international organisation. This admission constitutes a first step in Vietnam's entry into international life."

It is, likewise, the first stage on the way to the recognition of an independent Vietnam by other powers."

The attitude of India at the ECAFE conference in Singapore, when the Indian delegation voted successively for the admission of the Bao Dai Government's delegation and that sent by Dr Ho Chi Minh's government, was welcomed in Vietnamese political circles as "proof of India's qualifications as a neutral mediator."—Reuter.

## POCKET CARTOON



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